HOAR DENOUNCES PHILIPPINE POLICY OF ADMINISTRATION

Declares It to Have Been One of the Most Wicked and Foolish Chapters in American History.

SPEAKS MORE THAN TWO HOURS

Profound Attention Paid to Impressive Address of the Venerable Massachusetts Republican Senator.

IRREVOCABLE STEP NOT TAKEN

Urges Immediate Withdrawal From Islands-Warfare Conducted "With Mixture of American Ingenuity and Castilian Cruelty."

The Republic Bureau.
18th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, May 22—"You have wasted six hundred millions of treasure. You have sacrificed the flower of our youth. You have slain uncounted thousands of the people you desire to benefit. Your Generals are coming home from their harvest, bringing their sheaves with them, in the shape of other thousands of sick and wounded and insane to drag out miserable lives, wrecked in body and mind. You make the American flag in the eyes of a numerous people the emblem of sacrilege in Christain hurches, and of the burning of human dwellings, and of the horror of the water torture. I believe-nay, I know-that in general, our officers are humane; but in some cases they have carried on your warfare with a mixture of American ingenuity and Castilian cruelty."

With these words, conveying only a suggestion of the speaker's forcefulness, Sena-tor Hoar of Massachus-tts this afternoon, what will doubtless be considered one of great efforts of his life and one of



SENATOR HOAR.

the United States Senate, denounced the Philippine War and the administration's policy in the archipelago. FIGHTING FOR SOVEREIGNTY:

NOTHING MORE NOR LESS. Mr Hoar maintained that this country not at war.

said. "You are fighting for the principle of eternal dominion over the people, and that is the only question at issue in this

Mr. Hoar said he was to discuss and denounce what seemed to him one of the most wicked and folish chapters in history was compelled to admit, he said, that the men who were responsible for it were neither wicked nor foolish. TWO PICTURES PRESENTED

BY CUBA AND PHILIPPINES.

Mr. Hear recited a chapter of the history of this country, which, he said, showed that the present policy of the Government was in contradiction of the Monroe Doctrine a it was a contradiction of the Declaration of Independence. He said that if the present way was followed, the Declaration of Inde pendence would be repealed and nothing would be left of the Monroe Doctrine ex cept the principle of brutal selfishness.

This Government had crected a republi in Cuba and a despotism in the Philippines. Six hundred millions of treasure and 10.00 American lives had been sacrificed in that endeavor. In the Philippines, the American flag had been made the emblem of sacrilege and the burning of homes and of the horror of the water torture. He believe that our officers, in general, were humane "But in some cases they have carried or your warfare with a mixture of American ingenuity and Castilian cruelty."

'What have your ideals cost you?" in quired Mr. Hoar. "For the Philippine Is lands you have had to repeal the Declara tion of Independence; for Cuba you have had to reaffirm and give it new luster. Fo the Philippine Islands you have had to con vert the Monroe Doctrine into a doctrin of mere selfishness; for Cuba you have act ed on it and vindicated it. In Cuba you have the eternal gratitude of a free people in the Philippine Islands you have the ha tred and sullen submission of subjugated people. From Cuba you have brought home nothing but glory; from the Philippines yo have brought home nothing of glory."

In conclusion, Mr. Hoar believed that bet ter counsel yet would prevail than now seemed to exist. The irrevocable step had not yet been taken, "Let us at least have

"We, too, have kept the faith of the fa thers. We took Cuba by the hand. We delivered her from her age-long bondage. We welcomed her to the family of nations. We set mankind an example never beheld before in modern history. We led hestiating and halting Europe to the delivenance of their beleaguered ambassadors in China-We marched through a hostile country—a country cruel and barbarous—without anger or revenge. We returned benefit for injury and pity for cruelty. We made the name of America beloved in the East, as in the West. We kept faith with the Philippine people. We kept faith with the Philippine people. We kept our own national honor unsuilled. The flag which we received without a rent we randed down pithout a sizin." livered her from her age-long bondage

FIRST GENERAL VIEW OF MONT PELEE MADE SOON AFTER THE FIRST ERUPTION.



MONT PELEE AND THE HARBOR OF ST. PIERRE AS THEY APPEARED THE DAY AFTER THE FIRST GREAT ERUPTION. This picture is drawn from a photograph made by a passenger on board the steamship Koroma, which passed St. Pierre soon after the city had been overwhelmed. The clouds of steam arising from the shore at the left of the picture mark the place where a great stream of lava ran down into the sea. On the right, the smoke comes from the still barning bulk of the Roralma, and further back, the suburbs of St. Pierre.

ALL MARTINIQUE IS DOOMED; CABLE COMMUNICATION SEVERED

Women and Children, in Midst of Rising Fiery Flood, Can Be Seen Signaling for Rescue, but No Human Aid Can Reach Them, and Their Doom Is Sealed-Floating Bodies From St. Pierre Carry Peril of Pestilence to Other Places in the West Indies.

POVERTY-STRICKEN REFUGEES IN PITIFUL STATE OF PANIC.

New York, May 22 - Cable communication with the Island of Martinique was again siddenly cut off this afternoon. Repeated attempts to send messages failed. When disaster first overtook Martinique

the break in the cable was the first intimation received in this city that something was wrong. The present silence is believed to be ominous.

Since the city of St. Pierce was destroyed by the explosion of Mont Pelee, cable messages dated at Martipique have been sent from the French cable steamer Pouver Quertler, which was anchored off Fort de France, The French Cable Company this afternoon had only one explanation for its

to shift its position. This, combined with the latest- reports from Fort de France that many believed gravest fears here.

inability to communicate with this ship-

something must have happened to calls it

FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD AND ST REPUBLIC SPECIAL CORREST

Point-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, May II -(Copyright, 1902)-Mont Pelee continues to men ace the existence of the entire island of Martinique. Without cessation it has been in eruption

since Monday. A new crater has opened on the north side f the volcano, and from this lava pours in a broad stream down to the sea.

This crater is probably the result of the terrific explosion that occurred early Tue. day morning, when the pent-up torces seemed to rive the mountain from base to summit.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN FACE HIDEOUS DEATH.

It is now known that there has been fur ther loss of life, and what is more distress ing, a large number of persons, mostly women and children, are imprisoned by the lava streams which surround them. It is impossible for assistance to be rer dered to them by human beings, and nothing less than a miracle can save them from the awful death which confronts

These unfortunates are at Grande Riv

They were cut off from escape when Mon resumed its labors Monday.

LAVA SWEEPS AWAY THE ROADS.

The lava that burst from the volcans swept away all the roads, filled the river channels so that it set the bridges affoot, carrying them upon its surface until they were consumed, and, reaching the sencoast spread through the crevasses a bubbling nass, so hot as to be almost incandescent. In this way have the women and children at Riviere been surrounded. Efforts have been made to reach them, and, though they can be seen pleading for deliverance it is impossible to give them aid.

Their supply of food is limited, if not wholly exhausted, and starvation, if not a nore terrible fate, confronts them. Gradually but steadily the rivers of lava are spreading and if the eruption increase

wave of molten material will sweep away the doomed victims. LE CARRET DESTROYED.

Usine Vive has been destroyed, as has L Carbet, where twenty soldiers perished. Many inhabitants of the village are also believed to have been lost, but it is impossible to tell the number.

In all Martinique the conditions are im-

presents an appearance that

s far from reassuring. Gunlike reports are heard at irregular intervals and after each report the mountain top trembies, while some cleft in the summit pours a fresh stream of lava. WHOLE POPULATION

LEAVING THE ISLAND. Believing that the island is doomed the

sepulation continues in a state of pitiful unic. Just as fast as possible they are enving on ships, bey ask is a means of leaving the place they have come to regard as an inferno. Six hundred refugees have arrived here or he Salvador. Two hundred more are ex-

pected soon. Those who are here are in a sad state of poverty. Many are almost maked, and not one has brought more than the clothes he or she wears. MANY HELPLESS ONES

AMONG THE FUGITIVES.

Among the homeless ones are many too ld or too young to care for themselves that city to be in danger, has excited the | Some are orphans, whose parents were vic-

> A relief committee has been formed here and the authorities are doing their utmost to relieve the distress. Free rations have been distributed, but the supply will not lest long. It is probable that some of the previsions intended for Martiniane will com-

> Fears are prevalent that a postflence will result from the bodies that float a hore on all the islands. Scores of burned and lacer-ated bodies have floated ashore off Marie Gallanto Island, south of here. They are being burled, and precautions have been taken to prevent an outbreak of disease.

INHABITANTS BECOMING INSANE

Many Terror-Stricken Islanders Throw Themselves Into Sea.

Paris, May 23.—A despatch from Fort do France, Martinique, published this merning in Le Journal, ways the sole idea of the inhabitant is flight, that many of them have become insane and that some of the people threw themselves into the sen. The popula-tion of the Grand Riviere district is isolated and assistance cannot reach them. In con-clusion La Journal's correspondent says there are yague rumets at Fort de France of further disasters.

COAL PRICES SOAR SINCE MINERS WENT ON STRIKE.

Authracite Is \$8,50 a Ton and Bi tuminous \$1.50 a Ton in New

New York, May 22.-Convinced that weeks, and possibly months, may elapse before the miners' strike shall have been settled, retail coal dealers here have advanced the price of anthracite coal to a maximum of up bituminous to \$4.50 when purchased in small quantities. To consumers of large quantities of soft coal a rate of \$3.85 was quoted. Only once before have the prices for fue

been exceeded. That was in 1871, when the price of anthracite reached a maximum of \$11 a ton.

EXPECTED IN AMERICA.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, May 22—Acting at the request of the French authorities, the police of this city are preparing to arrest M. and Mme. Humbert, who are believed to be passengers on the Umbria, the Cunard Line steamship which is due here to-morrow. The Humberts are thought to be four of their relatives who are said to have been concerned with them in a swindle which cost the bankers and moneylenders of France. Belgium and Engiand several mil-France, Belgium and England several mil-

LEADING TOPICS QUEER DEATH OF

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 124 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:11. WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity-Probably bunderstorms. For Missouri-Showers Friday, cool-

er in east and south. Saturday fair. For Illinois-Partly cloudy Friday showers in south. Saturday fair.

2. Butchers' Union to Fight Beef Trust, Territory Grazing Leases Awarded.

White Victim Saw Negro Brute Burned 3. Westhus and Akins at Loggerheads. Louis Houck at War With Goulds,

St. Louis Men Are "Tapped." I. Presbyterians Adopt Change in Creed East Side News.

Delegates to City Convention Named. New Bishops Chosen by Methodists.

Suicide Followed Game of Solitaire. Would Have Uniform Divorce Laws Steamer Speed is Burned. Christian Brothers' Alumni Banquet. Reidy's Floaters Deceive Senators.

6. The Republic Form Chart.

Fair Grounds Races. Cardinals Barely Escape Shut-Out. 7. Dominick May Ride in the Suburban No Rucing at Harlem This Year. Great Waring Will Never Race Aguln.

8. Editorial Social Happenings.

9. Secret Societies Close Sessions. St. Louis Law School Chose President, School Teachers' Annual Festival. Furniture Makers' Form Combination

10. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

It Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ads. Work Begun on Electricity Hall, To Experiment With Plants,

2. New York Stock Markets. Bank of Commerce a Feature Wall Street Goss'p.

2. Summary of St. Louis Markets Wheat Lower on Scalping Trades. River News and Personals.

t. Land Learned for Fair Amusements. Police Department Under Investigatio Endeavor Mass Meeting.

FIGHT TO FINISH OVER MARSHALSHIP

Postmaster General Enters Field in Behalf of Kerens's Candidate, E. L. Morsev.

According to advices from Washington there is a close fight to a finish between E. L. Morsey and Charles Weinbrenner for the marshalship. It is said that President Roosevelt has been advised by his political authority, Postmaster General Payne, to give a little more encouragement to Kerens and to let him name the Marshal. The President had practically decided to do this, but the St. Louis Congressmen, Representatives Bartholdt and Joy, went to the White House Tresday and headed Morsey off. They insist that Weinbrenner is the proper man for the place, in spite of the protests filed against him. It is said that when the St. Louis Representatives called the papers had already been made up for Morsey, and but for their timely arrival Morsey's name ere now would have gone If the Postmuster General insists o

Morsey he will no doubt be appointed, in spite of Joy and Bartholdt. It appears that the administration has come to the conclusion that Bartholdt has got about all that is due him. Bohle was Houser's appointee. and the office is looked upon as not belonging specially to the St. Louis Congressmen If the St. Louis Congressmen are defeated it will reopen the entire question of who will control Missouri patronage, and with Payne in the Cabinet, the Kerens followers may get much more encouragement than they received before the new Postmaster

ral came to Washington,

Who Was Running Through His Yard.

SUPPOSED TO BE J. R. WALL.

Police Believe Victim Was Trying to Escape From Highwaymen When Shot-Three Persons Arrested.

William Anderle of No. 103 John avenue, shot and instantly killed a man, supposed hast night. The shooting occurred in Anderle's yard, through which the victim was running when shot. The bullet pierced his

The police believe Wall was attempting

to escape from highwaymen by running through Anderle's yard when shot. Anderle was lying on the floor near his front door, He heard men shouting and saw Wall running toward him. He could near some one shouting behind him, and when Wall resched his gate he ordered him

Wall broke through the gate and started to run through the yard. Anderle seized a man, which instantly brought him to the ground. Anderle pulled on his clothes and, unning to the side of the wounded man, found him dend. A man was standing over him, whom Anderle later identified as

Thomas Lyttaker. Policeman Mannebach arrested William Burks, a negro of Second and Ferry streets, and Thomas Lyttaker in connection with the sheating. Patrolmen Glynn and Tabb arrested Anderie, who acknowledged having shot Wall.

From letters found on the body of the dead man addressed to J. R. Wall, Grant City, Mo., from Scottdate, Ps., and from the name S. R. Merris, Scottinale, Pa., on the lining of the hat worn by the dead man, the police are confident as to his identifica-

Anderle states that the stranger came to his bouse about three hours before the shooting and asked for semething to eat. Supper was given him and he then asked if it was dimedit to obtain employment in toat locality. He said he was from St. Joseph. The stranger was about 25 years old, smooth shaven with the exception of a small sandy nustache. He was dressed in blue jumper

and hime overalls.

Anderie said: "About 9:30 I heard men shouting as they can toward my house. Looking through the screen door against which I was lying on account of the heat, I saw one man running met towarn my front gate. The gate, a small wicket affair, was

something was wrong, but without heavaling an instant, he broke through my gate and started through the yald, in the meantime I had seized my revolver, and as he heared the house I fired one shot, which brought him to his knees,

"When I reached his side the man who was arreacd as Thomas Lyttaker was standing over him. I did not see the other man. I told him to stay there the a po-liferman arrived, and pointed my revolver at him. A crowd began to gather, and he supper away. Then the polecular arrived and I gave myself up."

Burks and Lyttaker, who were arrested in connection with the shooting, were found in front of a boarding-house at John and McKissock avenues. They deny any knowledge of the affair. They say they wer near the scene of the snooting, and, hear ing the shots, started in that direction Burks turned back before reaching An derie's home, while Lyttaker went into the yard and saw the dead man, but he denies that he was standing over the body when Anderle came out of his house after firing the shot.

CUBA MAY PARDON ALL HER AMERICAN PRISONERS. 2

Havana, May 22.-A bill will be introduced in the House of Representatives providing pardon for all Americans confined in prison or awaiting . trial. It is thought the House will • take favorable action on the bill. •

BANK OF COMMERCE UNIDENTIFIED MAN ABSORBS CONTINENTAL

William Anderle Kills a Man President W. H. Thompson Says Details of the Transfer Are Not Yet Completed.

CONSOLIDATION NOT OPPOSED.

Continental Directors Aware of Merger Plans, but Have Received No Notice to Transfer Holdings.

National Bank of Commerce confirms the report that agents of his institution are engaged in securing a majority holding in the

Continental National. The matter is not yet ready for an nouncement," said Mr. Thompson. "It is not in our hands, but in the hands of oth ers. When the deal is effected, there will be no objection to making the details public. I do not think that it will be settled by to-morrow. Nothing has been done in

the matter of electing officers" J. C. Van Blarcom, vice president of the National Bank of Commerce, supplemented the statement of Mr. Thompson by saying: "The details of the deal have not been arranged; when they are they will be given to the public, and we will be glad at that time to make the announcement. It is cer tain that no announcement of a settlement of the deal will be made to-morrow." George W. Parker, second vice president

and member of the Board of Directors of the Continental National Bank, said: "The Board of Directors have not yet had the matter of a transfer of the majority of the stock of the Continental brought officialty to its notice. We cannot prevent the stock holders from turning their stock over to agents of the Bank of Commerce

No Opposition to Merger.

"However, when the stockholders who may have sold out ask for the ratification of their acts by the directors, I am sure that it will be granted readily. My understanding of the matter is that agents have been securing the stock of our bank. It is a subject of common report in banking circles and I have seen nothing in the newspapers concerning the matter that was not fully justified by what I have heard. This is all I can say officially at this time. The last meeting of the directors which I attended was for the purpose of declaring a regular dividend."

It has been indicated on good authority that the purchase of the Continental stock has been nearly completed, and that the final transfers will be made before the end of the week. Nothing official in the way of reorganization or election of officers has been done. These matters await the transfer of stock, as intimated by the officials of the National Bank of Commerce. The captal stock of the Bank of Commerce is \$5. 600,000, and that of the Continental National \$1,000,000. The par value of the shares in each institution is \$100. Latest quotation of the price of the stock of the Continental is 1230 bid. Bank of Commerce stock is quot-et at \$400 bid. The latest dividend declared by the Continental was 4 per cent, December, 1991.

Quenrterly 2 1-2 Per Cent Dividend. The last dividend of the National Bank of mmerce was declared in April, It was 25 per cent quarterly. On that date the sources of the Bank of Commerce were dated to be \$48,180,582.98.

A report was circulated on the streets esterday that the Title Guaranty Trust yesterday that the Title Guaranty Trust Company will occupy the quarters now used by the Continental National Bank within a month. At the offices of both the bank and the trust company the report that the lease would change hands was denied. The absorption of the Continental by the Bank of Commerce would, however, leave vacant the premises now occupied by the Continental.

SENATE TOOK A RECESS TO EAT AN OREGON SALMON. . Washington, May 22.-The Senate • to-day took a recess for thirty minutes in order that its members might partake of an Oregon salmon luncheon given by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon.

COMPROMISE IN FERRY DEAL IS PROBABLE.

Rock Island Officials Confer With Terminal Association, Its Opponent in Negotiations.

QUEST OF TERMINALS.

Chairman Cable, General Manage Goodnow and Vice President Mather Inspect the Local Systems.

any, whose ellent the Rock Island is, kept nterests identified with the Terminal Ashairman of the board;

Island roud and the Terminal Association

ral manager, and Robert Mather, vice president and general attorney, represented Jr., general manager of the Terminal, looked after that interest. Julius S. Walsh, president, who is also at the head of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, did not

The officials deried that any definite proposition as to terminals was beli ldered. However, the Rock Island officers idmitted that the question of utilizing the Terminal Association's facilities had come p, and that negotiations were probable company representatives declined to dis-

uss the matter, saying the conferences were between the railway representatives. A private car containing the Rock Island ng and was met by Mr. McChesney, and rado Road, recently purchased by the Rock

switch engine hauled the special car over the tracks of the Terminal, thence to the World's Fair grounds, and out to Creve Coeur, From the observation windows terminal facilities were discussed. Returning late in the arternoon the conference was continued at the Union Station,

After business hours Messrs, Cable, Good-



C. A. GOODNOW General manager of the Rock Island, who was here yesterday with R. R. Cable, chairman of the board, and Robert Mather, second vice president and general attorney, consulting with the Terminal Association officials,

now and Mather left the station for a short time, but held no conference at the rival trust company offices. They returned to the private car within an hour for supper and at 9 o'clock departed over the Chicago and Alton Railway for Chicago. When asked about the significance of the

visit, Messrs. Cable and Goodnow replied in general terms that they were simply looking after terminals, without special reference to the Wiggins Ferry matter; that it was a question of the Rock Island getting the best facilities it could in St. Louis and devising ways and means to that end-Mr. Cable, the veteran chairman of the Board of Control, delegated the general attorney, Mr. Mather, to do the talking, meantime calling him aside and with emphatic gestures whispering to the younger

officer what are supposed to have been a few cautionary points. I shall go out for a walk," said Mr. Cable, "while you tell the press about our visit." And stroking his gray chin whiskers he strolled out of the station in company with General Manager Goodnow and his

private secretary. Mr. Mather said that of course the franchise of the Colorado, from the Wabash, gave the Rock Island entrance to Union Station and certain other tracking parylleges into the city from Forsythe Junction, but that more accommodations for freight might be needed, and for that cause they impected the terminals.

In answer to the question whether overtures to the Terminal Association did not signify a readiness to compromise the Wiggins Ferry fight, since the Terminal was believed to be the principal interests opposing them, Mr. Mather said:

"Upon that point I do not care to be quoted. This visit may or may not have a onnection with the Wiggins matter."

It was suggested that the Gould lines, epresented by the Wabash, Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain, the Pennsylvania Company's Interests, consisting of the Vandalia and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern; the Louisville and Nashville, which is now a Morgan holding, and the Big Four, of the Vanderbilts, all composing the Terminal Association, might want a share in the Wiggins Ferry Company. In return they might give the Rock Island.

belonging to the Moore syndicate, an equal

"Has a proposition to this effect been

share with them in the combined terminals.

made by either side?" Mr. Mather was asked. "As I said before," he replied, "no definite

propositions are being considered." M. A. Low, general counsel of the Rock Island, arrived yesterday afternoon and was in consultation with his associate officers a short time when they called at the take favorable action on the bill. The proceeding was so unusual as Planters Hotel. Mr. Low said that whils Cuban sentiment is strongly in favor to give rise to considerable comble he had heard talk of a compromise in the of the measure. # having been made from elther side.